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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/541,458	03/31/2000	AMIT CHATTERJEE	1018.060US1	3666

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WALLACE, SCOTT A

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2672

DATE MAILED: 05/22/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/541,458	CHATTERJEE, AMIT
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Scott Wallace	2672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.

 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-13, 15, 17-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Adobe Photoshop 5.0.

3. As per claims 1, 13 and 19, Photoshop teaches a computer-implemented method for displaying a transparent image having a plurality of pixels, some of which are transparent , at a location on a display comprising: generating a mask of the transparent image having a plurality of pixels corresponding to the plurality of pixels of the transparent image (pgs. 277-278), such that each pixel of the mask that corresponds to a transparent pixel of the image is set to a first predetermined color, and every other pixel of the mask is set to a second predetermined color (pgs. 249-251 and 277-278); transforming the transparent image such that each pixel thereof that is transparent is set to the second predetermined color (pgs. 249-251); copying the mask to the location on the display such that only pixels of the mask that have been set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display (pgs. 249-255); copying the transparent image as has been transformed to the location on the display such that only pixels of the image other than those set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display (pgs. 249-255).

4. As per claims 2 and 3, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the method is further for displaying the transparent image at a second location on the display, such that the method further comprises: copying the mask to the second location on the display such that only pixels of the mask that have been set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display (pgs. 249-255); and copying the transparent image as has been transformed to the second location on the display such that

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only pixels of the mask other than those set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display (pgs. 249-255).

5. As per claims 5 and 15, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein transforming the transparent image comprises block-transferring and inverse of the mask onto the image with a predetermined and operation, where the transparent image also has an object therefore having a background color, a text color, and a bitmap (pg. 130 and pgs. 249-255).

6. As per claims 7 and 17, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein copying the transparent image as has been transformed to the location on the display such that only pixels of the mask other than those set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display comprises block-transferring an object for the transparent image to an object for the location on the display with a predetermined or operation (pgs. 249-255).

7. As per claims 8 and 9, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the second predetermined color comprises a logical zero color referred to as black (pg. 250, fig.).

8. As per claims 10 and 18, Adobe Photoshop teaches further comprising caching the mask of the transparent image (pgs. 249-255).

9. As per claim 11, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the image comprises one of a plurality of frames of an animation (pgs. 249-255).

10. As per claim 12, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the transparent image as displayed at the location on the display is shrunk and/or stretched (pgs 34-35).

11. As per claims 20 and 21, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the pattern image comprises a dithering pattern image (pg. 74).

12. As per claim 22, Adobe Photoshop teaches a display (pgs. 249-255); a class library (channels) having the a function designed to display a transparent image on the display, the function caching a mask for the image and a transformation of the image used for displaying the image , such that subsequent calls to the function for displaying the image omit regenerating the mask and retransforming the image (pgs. 249-255); and an application program designed to call the function of the class library a plurality of times to display the image at different locations on the display (pgs. 249-255).

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13. As per claim 23, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the class library comprises at least one computer program executed by a processor of the computer from a computer-readable medium thereof (pgs. 249-255).
14. As per claim 24, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the function further generates the mask such that the mask has a plurality of pixels corresponding to the plurality of pixels of the transparent image, such that each pixel of the mask that corresponds to a transparent pixel of the image is set to a first predetermined color, and every other pixel of the mask is set to a second predetermined color (pgs. 249-255).
15. As per claim 25, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the function further transforms the transparent image such that each pixel thereof that is transparent is set to the second predetermined color (pgs. 249-255).
16. As per claim 26, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein the function is to display the image by copying the mask to the location on the display such that only pixels of the mask that have been set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display, and by copying the transformation of the image to the location on the display such that only pixels of the transformation other than those set to the second predetermined color are copied to corresponding pixels of the display (pgs. 249-255).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claims 4,6,14 and 16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adobe Photoshop 5.0 in view of Dye, U.S. Patent No. 5,909,219.

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19. As per claim 4, 6, 14 and 16, Adobe Photoshop teaches wherein generating the mask comprises, for an object for the mask having a background color, a text color, and a monochrome bitmap (pgs. 249-255); setting the background color of the object to the first predetermined color (pgs. 249-255); setting the text color of the object to the second predetermined color (pgs. 249-255). However, Adobe Photoshop does not specifically teach block-transferring the image to the monochrome bitmap. This is taught by Dye in column 1 lines 64-67 and column 2 lines 15-50. Dye manipulates transparent images as does Adobe Photoshop, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use block-transferring of Dye with the image of Adobe Photoshop because various block transfer's have become standard in the graphics industry for quickly and efficiently generating an image to obtain a destination image for display (column 1 lines 64-66).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Scott Wallace** whose telephone number is **703-605-5163**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Michael Razavi**, can be reached at 703-305-4713.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

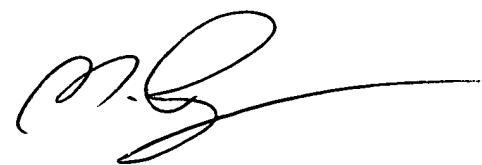
(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

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